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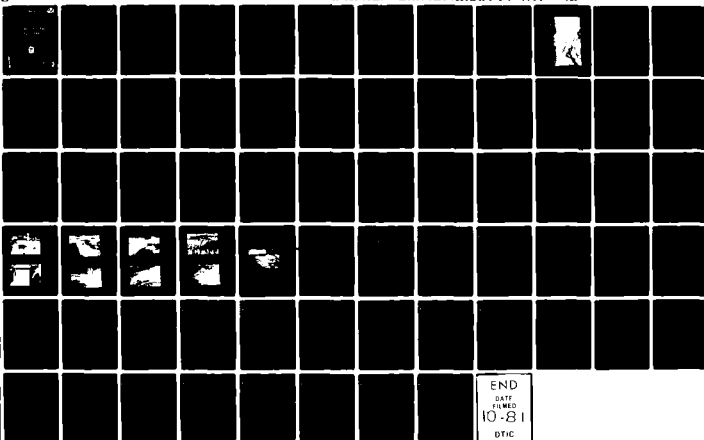
NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON --ETC F/G 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. HELMETTA DAM (NJ 00794) RARITAN RI--ETC(U)
AUG 81 W A GUINAN

DACW61-79-C-0011

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RARITAN RIVER BASIN
TRIBUTARY TO MANALAPAN BROOK,
MIDDLESEX COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

AD A103759

HELMETTA DAM

NJ 00794

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Philadelphia District
Corps of Engineers
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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REPT. NO: DAEN/NAP - 53842/NJ00794 - 81/08
AUGUST 1981

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER DAEN/NAP-53842/NJ00794-81/08	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD-A103759	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Phase I Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program Helmetta Dam, NJ00794 Middlesex County, N.J.	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED FINAL Rpt.	
7. AUTHOR(s) Guinan, Warren, P.E.	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DACW61-79-C-0011	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Anderson-Nichols 150 Causeway St. Boston, Massachusetts 02114	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS NJ Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Resources P.O. Box CNO29 Trenton, NJ 08625	12. REPORT DATE August 1981	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia Custom House, 2d & Chestnut Streets Philadelphia, PA 19106	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 50	
	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. National Dam Safety Program. Helmetta Dam (NJ 00794) Raritan River Basin, Tributary to Manalapan Brook, Middlesex County, New Jersey. Phase I Inspection Report.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in 16)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Copies are obtainable from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Dams National Dam Safety Program Erosion Embankments Helmetta Dam, N.J. Visual Inspection Seepage Structural Analysis Spillways		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.		



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Honorable Brendan T. Byrne
Governor of New Jersey
Trenton, New Jersey 08621

25 AUG 1961

Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Helmetta Pond Dam in Middlesex County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Helmetta Pond Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 12 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within three months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam.

(2) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees, from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 ft. downstream from the toe.

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Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

(3) Design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.

(4) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway.

(5) Investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the crest, and design remedial measures as needed.

(6) Oversee filling of the animal burrows on the embankment.

(7) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls.

(8) Design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

c. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Start a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope.

(2) Start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds and brush and filling animal burrows as they occur.

(3) Control trespassing on dam.

d. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) After repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam.

(2) Repair deteriorated portions of service bridge.

e. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

f. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman Smith of the Fourth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

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Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Inspection Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,



ROGER L. BALDWIN
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commander and District Engineer

Incl

As stated

Copies furnished:

Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director
Division of Water Resources
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box CN029
Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief
Bureau of Flood Plain Regulation
Division of Water Resources
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box CN029
Trenton, NJ 08625

HELMETTA POND DAM (NJ00794)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 20 April 1981 by Anderson-Nichols and Co. Inc., under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Helmetta Pond Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 12 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within three months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam.

(2) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees, from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 ft. downstream from the toe.

(3) Design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.

(4) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway.

(5) Investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the crest, and design remedial measures as needed.

(6) Oversee filling of the animal burrows on the embankment.

(7) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls.

(8) Design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

c. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Start a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope.

(2) Start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds and brush and filling animal burrows as they occur.

(3) Control trespassing on dam.

d. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) After repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam.

(2) Repair deteriorated portions of service bridge.

e. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

f. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

APPROVED:



ROGER L. BALDWIN
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commander and District Engineer

DATE:

25 Aug 81

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:	Helmetta Pond
Identification No.:	Fed ID No. NJ00794
State Located:	New Jersey
County Located:	Middlesex
Stream:	Manalapan Brook
River Basin:	Raritan
Date of Inspection	April 20, 1981

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

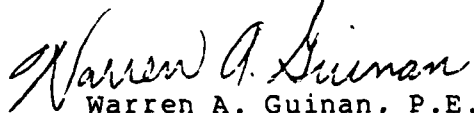
Helmetta Pond Dam is a horseshoe shaped, low earthen embankment, 653 feet long, at least 70 years old, small in size and in poor overall condition. The soft wet area and seepage at the downstream toe is indicative of seepage through and under the dam. If not properly controlled, it could lead to failure of the dam by piping and sloughing of the downstream slope. Serious erosion on the upstream slope of the dam at the waterline, if allowed to continue, could result in eventual breaching of the embankment. The crest of the dam is uneven, the cause of which cannot be determined by visual inspection alone, but may be indicative of a potential stability problem. Continued deterioration of the concrete spillway and steel plate covers over the outlet pipe could lead to a sudden release of water. The spillway can handle a storm about 11 percent the size of the Spillway Design Flood of one-half PMF and is considered inadequate. Because of the depression downstream behind the factory buildings, controlled by a 42-inch RCP culvert, failure of the dam would cause flooding from ponded water from 1 to 6-1/2 feet deep in the warehouses and factory. The economic loss would be appreciable but with little threat of loss of lives. Therefore, the hazard classification should be downgraded to Significant.

It is recommended that the owner retain the services of a professional engineer, qualified in the design and inspection of dams, to accomplish the following tasks very soon: Evaluate further the inadequate spillway capacity and also consider the hydraulic conveyance downstream; investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam; design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 feet downstream from the toe; design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam; design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway; investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the

crest, and design remedial measures as needed; oversee filling of the animal burrows on the embankment; design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls; and design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

It is further recommended that the owner undertake the following as part of operating and maintenance procedures. Starting very soon: begin a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope; start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds and brush, and filling animal burrows as they occur; control trespassing on the dam. Starting soon: develop an emergency action plan which outlines actions taken by the owner to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam; after repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam; repair deteriorated portions of service bridge; and in the near future: develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.

ANDERSON-NICHOLS & COMPANY, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Warren A. Guinan".

Warren A. Guinan, P.E.
Project Manager
New Jersey Number 16846



April 20, 1981

OVERVIEW PHOTO
HELMETTA POND DAM

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonable possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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HELMETTA POND DAM FED ID NO. NJ00794

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM
HELMETTA POND DAM
FED ID NO. #NJ00794

SECTION 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority. Authority to perform the Phase I Safety Inspection of Helmetta Pond Dam was received from the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources by letter dated 12 December 1980 under Basic Contract No. FPM-39 and Contract No. A01093 dated 10 October, 1979. This Authority was given pursuant to the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 and by agreement between the State and the U.S. Army Engineers District, Philadelphia. The inspection discussed herein was performed by Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

b. Purpose: The purpose of the Phase I Investigation is to develop an assessment of the general conditions with respect to the safety of Helmetta Pond Dam and appurtenances. Conclusions are based upon available data and visual inspection. The results of this study are used to determine any need for emergency measures and to conclude if additional studies, investigations, and analyses are necessary and warranted.

1.2 Project Description

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. Helmetta Pond Dam is a horseshoe shaped, 653 foot long earth embankment dam with a hydraulic height of 5.6 feet and a structural height of 7.2 feet. The spillway type is concrete overflow with a 7.2-foot long weir. The dam's crest width ranges from 8 to 14 feet. There are tire ruts in a very wide road on the right (west) side of the crest and a 28-inch diameter tree is growing on the left (east) side of the crest. The dam's upstream face has a 3H:1V slope and a 20-foot wide erosion feature near the right abutment with trees growing in the area. The downstream slope varies from 3H:1V to 8H:1V. There is a large 2-foot diameter tree at the downstream toe of the dam. A large area of seepage has developed, over-grown with wetlands-type species of vegetation, downstream of the dam near the right abutment. Animal burrows are evident on the dam crest, as well as on the upstream and downstream faces.

b. Location. The dam is located in Helmetta Borough, New Jersey on Manalapan Brook. The dam is at 40° 22.7' north latitude and 74° 25.7' west longitude on the New Brunswick Quandrangle. The dam may be reached by exiting from the New Jersey Turnpike at Interchange 8A, turning east on Forsgate Drive, turning left on Possum Hollow Road, turning right on Bordentown - South Amboy Turnpike and continuing on Spotswood - Cranbury Road (Main Street in the Borough of Helmetta) to the dam site behind Helme Tobacco Co. Plant, a total distance of about 1.3 miles. A location map has been included as Figure 3.

c. Size Classification. Helmetta Pond Dam is classified as being small in size on the basis of storage at the dam crest of 142 acre-feet, which is less than 1000 acre-feet but more than 50 acre-feet, and on the basis of its structural height of 7.2 feet, which is less than 40 feet, in accordance with criteria given in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification. The spillway at Helmetta Pond Dam will not pass the SDF of one-half PMF. Approximately 300 feet downstream of the dam, and next to the left (east) abutment are warehouses. About 200 feet further downstream are the factories of the Helme Tobacco Company. The downstream area is a depression with only a 42-inch RCP culvert to convey the water from the depression under the factory to the 500-foot open channel leading to Manalapan Brook. Breaching of the dam would fill the depression (about 63 acre-foot) and cause ponded water to inundate buildings from 1 to 6-1/2 feet. The economic loss would be appreciable but no serious threat to loss of life is apparent. Therefore, the hazard classification should be downgraded to significant.

e. Ownership. The dam is owned by Middlesex County. Information may be obtained by writing Middlesex County Council at 303 George Street, Plaza 1, 3rd Floor, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901, or by calling, (201) 745-3228.

f. Purpose. The purpose of construction of Helmetta Pond Dam was for fire protection for Helme Tobacco Company; this is also the present purpose.

g. Design and Construction History. No information regarding the original plan or design of the dam was available.

h. Normal Operational Procedure. No operational procedures were disclosed for the dam.

i. Site Geology. No site specific information (such as borings) was available at the time the dam was inspected. Information derived from the Geologic Map of New Jersey (Kummel and Johnson, 1912) indicates soils within the immediate site consists of coastal plain sediments which includes sand and clay deposits.

The depth to bedrock at the dam site is unknown and outcrops were not observed during the dam inspection. No information was available on the bedrock in this area based on the previously mentioned reports.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area

.69 square miles

b. Discharge at Damsite (cfs)

Maximum flood at damsite - unknown

Total ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation (at top of dam) - 41

c. Elevation (ft. above NGVD)

Top of dam - low point 45.2
 high point 46.8

Test flood (1/2 PMF) - 46.6

Recreation pool (at time of inspection) - 43

Spillway crest - 43.7

Streambed at centerline of spillway - 39.6

Maximum tailwater (estimated) 41.0

d. Reservoir (length in feet)

Length of maximum pool - 3000 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 2800

e. Storage (acre-feet)

Spillway crest - 64

Top of dam - 142

Test Flood (1/2 PMF) - 267

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

Top of dam - 72 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 32

g. Dam

Type - earth

Length - 653 feet

Height - 5.6 feet (hydraulic)

- 7.2 feet (structural)

Top width - ranges from 8 to 14 feet

Side slopes - upstream 3H:1V, downstream varies 3H:1V

to 8H:1V

Zoning - unknown

Impervious core - unknown

Cutoff - unknown

Grout curtain - unknown

h. Spillway

Type - Concrete overflow

Length of weir - 7.2 feet

Crest elevation - 43.7' NGVD

Low level outlet - 36-inch clay pipe

U/S Channel - Approach channel, about 35 feet wide and

150 feet long from Helmetta Pond.

D/S Channel - Three-foot wide channel open for 400

feet leading into a 42-inch pipe that passes flow

under building and thence downstream for about

500 feet into Manalapan Brook.

i. Regulating Outlets

Type - 36-inch clay pipe with steel plate covers

serving as a gate over upstream pipe inlet

Invert elevation - 40.1 feet NGVD

Length - about 3 feet

Access - Bridge deck over spillway

SECTION 2
ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

No hydraulic, hydrologic, or other engineering data were disclosed.

2.2 Construction

No recorded data concerning construction of the Helmetta Pond Dam were found.

2.3 Operation

No written operational data were found.

2.4 Evaluation

a. Availability. A search of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection files revealed no information.

b. Adequacy. Data obtained in the visual inspection are deemed adequate to complete this Phase 1 Inspection Report

SECTION 3
VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. Dam. Trees are growing on the upstream and downstream slopes of the dam near the right and left abutments. Extensive erosion has taken place on the upstream slope at and above the waterline. Near the center of the dam, the upstream slope has been flattened considerably which may be due to wave action.

The crest of the dam is uneven and is partially covered with depression tracks up to 4 inches deep caused by vehicular traffic. Several animal burrows, up to 10 inches in diameter and 2.5 feet deep, were observed on the crest and on the upstream slope near the crest. At the crest, a surface depression, 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep, had developed around one of the animal burrows. The area at the downstream toe of the dam is generally wet and soft. Wetlands-type species of vegetation, primarily cattails, is located everywhere along the toe of the slope. Seepage is flowing from a large swamp area on the right side of the dam in the vicinity of the right abutment. The visible water contained some orange colored flocs but no evidence of suspended soil fines in the water was observed.

Erosion has occurred on the downstream slope on either side of the concrete spillway wingwalls. On the right side, railroad ties have been placed on the slope in an attempt to minimize the erosion on the slope. An animal burrow, 6 in. in diameter and 2 ft. deep, has been developed beneath the ties.

b. Appurtenant Structures. The ungated spillway at the left end of the dam is in generally poor condition. The concrete abutment walls are badly eroded and undermined on the downstream side and the concrete is eroded at the water line on the upstream side. The makeshift steel plates used for gating the outlet pipe are leaking and are rusting. Some planks on the service bridge over the spillway are deteriorated.

c. Reservoir Area. The watershed above the lake is gently sloping and wooded. Some open fields were evident along the west side of the reservoir and low lying swamps exist on the north end of the reservoir. Slopes on the shore of the lake appear stable. No evidence of significant sedimentation was observed.

d. Downstream Channel. The channel downstream of the spillway makes a lefthand turn and joins the seepage flow from the right side of the dam. The channel bottom is in soil and there is no erosion protection on the sides of the channel. Considerable sloughing and erosion have occurred along the banks. After passing flow through a 48-inch CMP under a haul road, the open channel passes flow into a 42-inch RCP beneath the buildings egressing downstream beyond the building and enters Manalapan Brook 500 feet downstream of the buildings.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

No formal operating procedures were revealed.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam

No formal maintenance procedures for the dam were found.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

No formal maintenance procedures for the operating facilities were discovered.

4.4 Warning System

No description of any warning system was found.

4.5 Evaluation of Operational Adequacy

Because of the lack of operation and maintenance procedures, the remedial measures described in Section 7.2 should be implemented as described.

SECTION 5
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. Because no original hydrologic design data were revealed, an evaluation of such data could not be performed.

b. Experience Data. No experience data were found.

c. Visual Inspection. The invert of the low-level outlet is estimated to be located well above the deeper parts of the reservoir. The dam has the appearance of a low earth berm added to increase stored water in an existing lake. The steel covers over the 36-inch clay pipe appear to be 9 makeshift arrangement; no lifting mechanism was noted. Considerable erosion and spalling of the concrete around the spillway at the end of the approach channel was observed.

d. Helmetta Pond Dam Overtopping Potential. The hydraulic/hydrologic evaluation for the dam is based on a selected Spillway Design Flood (SDF) equal to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) in accordance with the range of test floods given in the evaluation guidelines, for dams classified as significant hazard and small in size. The PMF was determined by application of a 24-hour Probable Maximum Precipitation of 22.9 inches to the SCS dimensionless unit hydrograph. Hydrologic computations are given in Appendix 3. The routed half-PMF peak inflow to the reservoir is 849 cfs; the peak outflow is 267 cfs.

Water will rise to a depth of 1.5 foot above the spillway crest before overtopping the low point on the dam embankment crest. Under this head the spillway capacity is 41 cfs, which is less than the selected SDF.

Flood routing calculations indicate that Helmetta Pond Dam will be overtopped for 9.8 hours to a maximum depth of 1.4 feet under half-PMF conditions. It is estimated that the spillway can pass the inflow from a storm about 11 percent the size of the half-PMF without overtopping the dam; thus, the spillway is considered inadequate.

e. Draw-down Capacity. It is estimated that the lake can be drained down to elevation 41.1 feet in approximately 2.5 days assuming no significant inflow. This time period is considered adequate for draining the reservoir in an emergency situation. However, some water probably would remain in the pond, as the low-level outlet is believed not to be at or near the bottom of the reservoir.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations. The soft, wet area and seepage at the downstream toe of the dam is indicative of seepage through and under the dam, which, if not properly controlled, could lead to failure of the dam by piping and sloughing of the downstream slope. Serious erosion on the upstream slope of the dam at the waterline, if allowed to continue, could result in eventual breaching of the embankment. Most of the crest of the dam which is bare of vegetation would be susceptible to erosion if the dam were overtopped, which might, in turn, lead to breaching of the dam. Trees growing on the upstream and downstream slopes may cause seepage and erosion problems if the tree blows over and pulls out its roots, or if a tree dies or its roots rot.

The crest of the dam is uneven. Although the cause of the unevenness cannot be determined on the basis of the visual inspection alone, it may be a sign of a potential stability problem. The presence of several large depressions at the upstream edge of the crest and on the upstream slope may be a result of internal erosion of the embankment which, if not stopped, could lead to breaching of the dam.

Continued deterioration of the concrete spillway and steel plates over the outlet pipe could lead to a sudden release of water.

6.2 Design and Construction Data. No design or construction data pertinent to the structural stability of the dam are available.

6.3 Operating Records. No operating records pertinent to the structural stability of the dam were available.

6.4 Post-Construction Changes. No record of post-construction changes was available.

6.5 Seismic Stability - This dam is in Seismic Zone 1. According to the Recommended Guidelines, dams located in Seismic Zone 1 "may be assumed to present no hazard from earthquake, provided static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist". The visual observations made during the inspection are possible indicators of unstable embankments as mentioned in Section 6.1. However, because no data are available concerning the engineering properties of the embankment and foundation materials for this dam, it is not possible to make an engineering evaluation of the stability of the slopes or the factor of safety under static conditions.

SECTION 7
ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition. Helmetta Pond Dam is estimated to be at least 70 years old and is in poor condition.

b. Adequacy of Information. The information available is such that the assessment of the dam must be based on the results of the visual inspection.

c. Urgency. The recommendations made in 7.2.a and 7.2.b should be implemented by the owner as prescribed.

d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation. The information available from the visual inspection is adequate to identify the potential problems which are listed in 7.2.a. These problems require the attention of a professional engineer who will have to make additional engineering studies to design or specify remedial measures to rectify the problems. If left unattended, the problems could lead to failure of the dam.

7.2 Recommendation/Remedial Measures

a. Recommendations. The owner should engage a professional engineer qualified in the design and construction of dams to accomplish the following very soon:

- (1) Evaluate further the inadequate spillway capacity and also consider the hydraulic conveyance downstream.
- (2) Investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam.
- (3) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees, from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 ft. downstream from the toe.
- (4) Design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.
- (5) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway.
- (6) Investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the crest, and design remedial measures as needed.

- (7) Oversee the repair of animal burrows on the embankment slope.
- (8) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls.
- (9) Design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

b. Alternatives. None recommended if fire protection remains high priority purpose.

c. Operating and Maintenance Procedures. The owner should accomplish the following in the time periods specified:

Beginning very soon:

- (1) Start a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope.
- (2) Start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds, brush, and filling animal burrows (add to brief assessment) as they occur.
- (3) Control trespassing on dam.

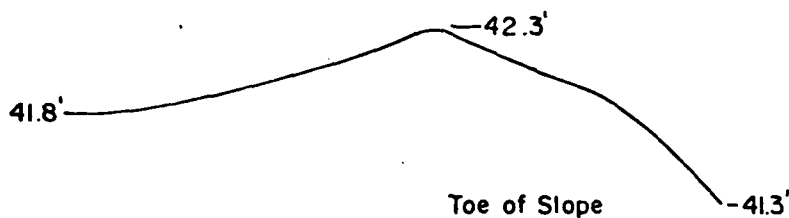
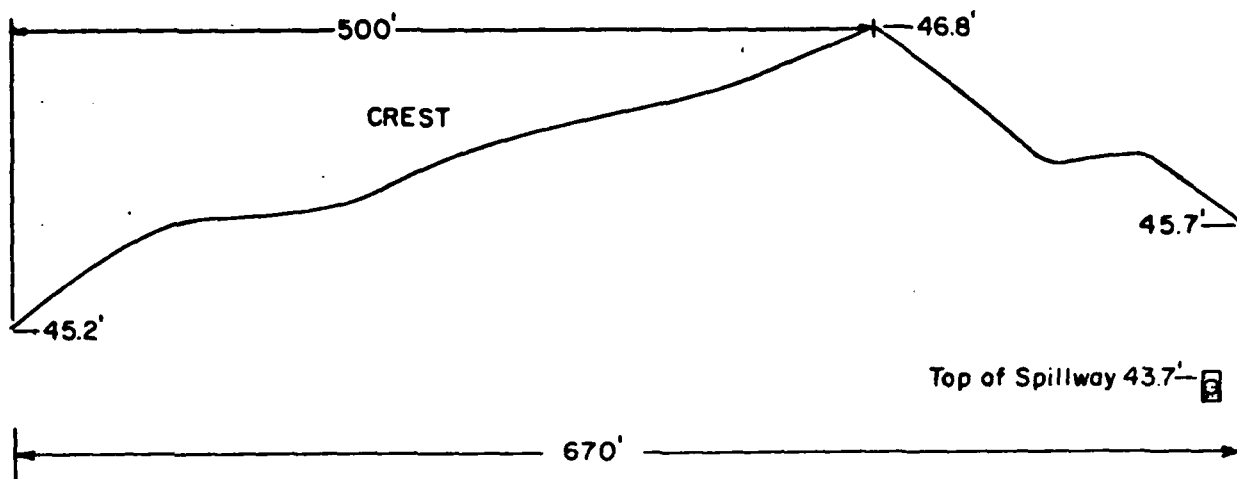
Starting soon:

- (1) Develop an emergency action plan which outlines actions taken by the owner to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam.
- (2) After repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam.
- (3) Repair deteriorated portions of service bridge.

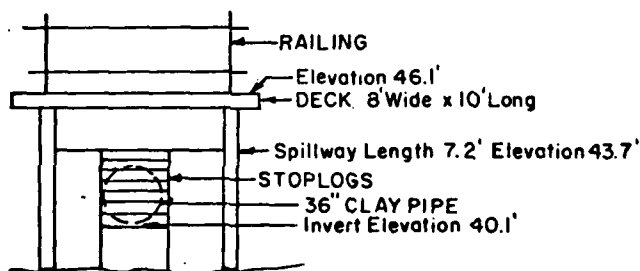
In the near Future:

Develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.

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BOSTON		CORPS OF ENGINEERS PHILADELPHIA, PA	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS			
<h1 style="text-align: center;">HELMETTA POND DAM PLAN</h1>			
TRIB. TO MANALAPAN BROOK		NEW JERSEY	
		SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	
		DATE: JUNE 1981	



PROFILE



OUTLET ELEVATION

Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.		U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST. PHILADELPHIA	
BOSTON		CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
MASSACHUSETTS		PHILADELPHIA, PA.	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS			
HEL'METTA POND DAM			
PROFILE & ELEVATION			
TRIB. TO MANALAPAN BROOK		NEW JERSEY	
		SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	
		DATE: JUNE 1981	

FIGURE-2



SCALE IN MILES



MAP BASED ON STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OFFICIAL MAP & GUIDE.

Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.

BOSTON

MASSACHUSETTS

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST. PHILADELPHIA
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS

HELMETTA DAM LOCATION MAP

TRIB. TO MANALAPAN BROOK

NEW JERSEY

SCALE: 1" = 4 Miles Approx.

DATE: JUNE 1981

FIGURE -

APPENDIX 1

CHECK LIST

VISUAL INSPECTION

HELMETTA POND DAM

Check List
Visual Inspection
Phase 1

Name Dam Helmetta Pond Dam County Middlesex State NJ (00794) Coordinators NJDEP
 Date(s) Inspection 2/19/81 4/20/81 Weather Overcast, warm Clear Temperature 40° 45°
 Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 43 NGVD Tailwater at Time of Inspection 39.6 NGVD

Inspection Personnel:

<u>Guinan</u>	<u>Stuart</u>
<u>Gilman</u>	<u>Deane</u>
<u>Murdock</u>	

Stuart/Gilman/Murdock Recorder

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Significant erosion and sloughing along upstream face	Repair erosion and provide adequate erosion protection
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Horizontal alignment - good vertical alignment - crest exhibits a slight undulation in elevation	
RIPRAP FAILURES	No riprap evident above water level. Small trees and brush growing on upstream face.	Remove trees and brush and provide adequate erosion protection on upstream face.

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
RAILINGS	None	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Erosion evident on either side of spillway structure	Repair erosion
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Ground is wet and soggy down- stream of the dam. Seepage and standing water evident in many locations along the toe.	Investigate origin of seepage
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
DRAINS	None observed	

UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	Poor condition - Substantial spalling and erosion on u/s face, approximately 8" below weir. D/s face has evidence of surface erosion. Much debris.	Repair eroded and deteriorated concrete. Clean inlet area.
APPROACH CHANNEL	Clear of brush or weeds. Much trash debris. Mortared cinder block training wall on left side in good condition.	Clear trash
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Defined channel. Weeds and trash.	Clear trash
BRIDGE AND PIERS OVER SPILLWAY	Evidence of deterioration of wood. Some planks show rot. Wooden footbridge with railing on d/s side only. Deck in fair condition. Railing well painted.	Add railing on u/s side. Repair deteriorated plank and paint.

OUTLET WORKS (Located at Ungated Spillway)
See Ungated Spillway

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	See outlet channel. See outlet pipe.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	U/s face of spillway wall. Considerable surface erosion and spalling of concrete. Concrete block wall has minor cracking.	Repair concrete and concrete block wall.
OUTLET PIPE	3 ft smooth clay pipe exits face of spillway. Invert 4 ft below spillway crest.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	Poor condition. Substantial erosion and deterioration of concrete wall at base.	Repair or rebuild channel.
EMERGENCY GATE	Gate appears to be 2 steel plates which together cover, outlet pipe and may be held in place by water pressure from u/s. Some leakage. Steel plates are rusting.	Refit with new gate and stop logs.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Stream flows perpendicular to spillway crest for approx. 100 yards then takes right angle towards factory. It then flows: approx. 50 yards d/s; under the loading dock driveway 15-foot long, 48-inch diameter BCCNP; 20± feet more d/s; into a 42-inch concrete pipe; and then under the mill to Manalapan Brook across the street.	
SLOPES	Gentle	
APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Helme Tobacco Co. located immediately downstream.	Failure of this dam could cause flooding to the basements of two warehouses.

RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
-----------------------	--------------	----------------------------

SLOPES

Slightly wooded, gradual slopes, some homes situated adjacent to reservoir.

SEDIMENTATION

No evidence of significant sedimentation observed.

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

ITEM	REMARKS
PLAN OF DAM	None found.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	Prepared for this report
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	None found
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None found
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA	None found
OUTLETS - PLAN	
- DETAILS	None found
- CONSTRAINTS	
- DISCHARGE RATINGS	
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	None found

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	None found
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None found
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None found
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	None found
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None found
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None found
MODIFICATIONS	None found
HIGH POOL RECORDS	None found
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None found
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None found
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	None found

ITEMS	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN	
SECTIONS	None found
DETAILS	
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	None found

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: .69 square miles, gentle slope,
wooded area, and wet lands

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 43.7 NGVD (64
acre-feet)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY)
Not applicable

ELEVATION MAXIMUM TEST FLOOD POOL: 46.6 feet NGVD

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 45.2 feet NGVD (142 acre-feet)

SPILLWAY CREST: free overflow concrete spillway

- a. Elevation 43.7 feet NGVD
- b. Type flat
- c. Width 8 inches
- d. Length 7.2 feet
- e. Location Spillover left dam abutment
- f. Number and Type of Gates None

OUTLET WORKS: One 36 inches pipe with upstream steelplate
covers (gate)

- a. Type clay pipe
- b. Location Directly below spillway through wall
- c. Entrance Invert 41.1 feet NGVD
- d. Exit Invert 41.1 feet NGVD

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 41 cfs

APPENDIX 2

PHOTOGRAPHS

HELMETTA POND DAM



February 19, 1981

View from u/s looking into overflow channel at u/s end of pipe section spillway on left bank (circular cover at u/s end of pipe.)



February 19, 1981

Looking u/s at d/s end of circular pipe spillway - note debris.



April 20, 1981

View of left training wall. Note deteriorated and eroded, spalled concrete along left training wall and debris in channel.



February 19, 1981

View looking across dam d/s face. Very large tree growing on dam crest.



April 20, 1981

View from location of large concrete block on upstream face looking toward left side of dam. Note extensive erosion along upstream face.



April 20, 1981

View of animal burrow on crest, 8-inches in diameter, 2.5 feet deep, surface depression 2-feet in diameter, and 1 foot deep.



April 20, 1981

View of seepage area across most of the dam face. Flow estimated at 1-2 gal/min.



February 19, 1981

View looking d/s at retreat channel from bridge over spillway.

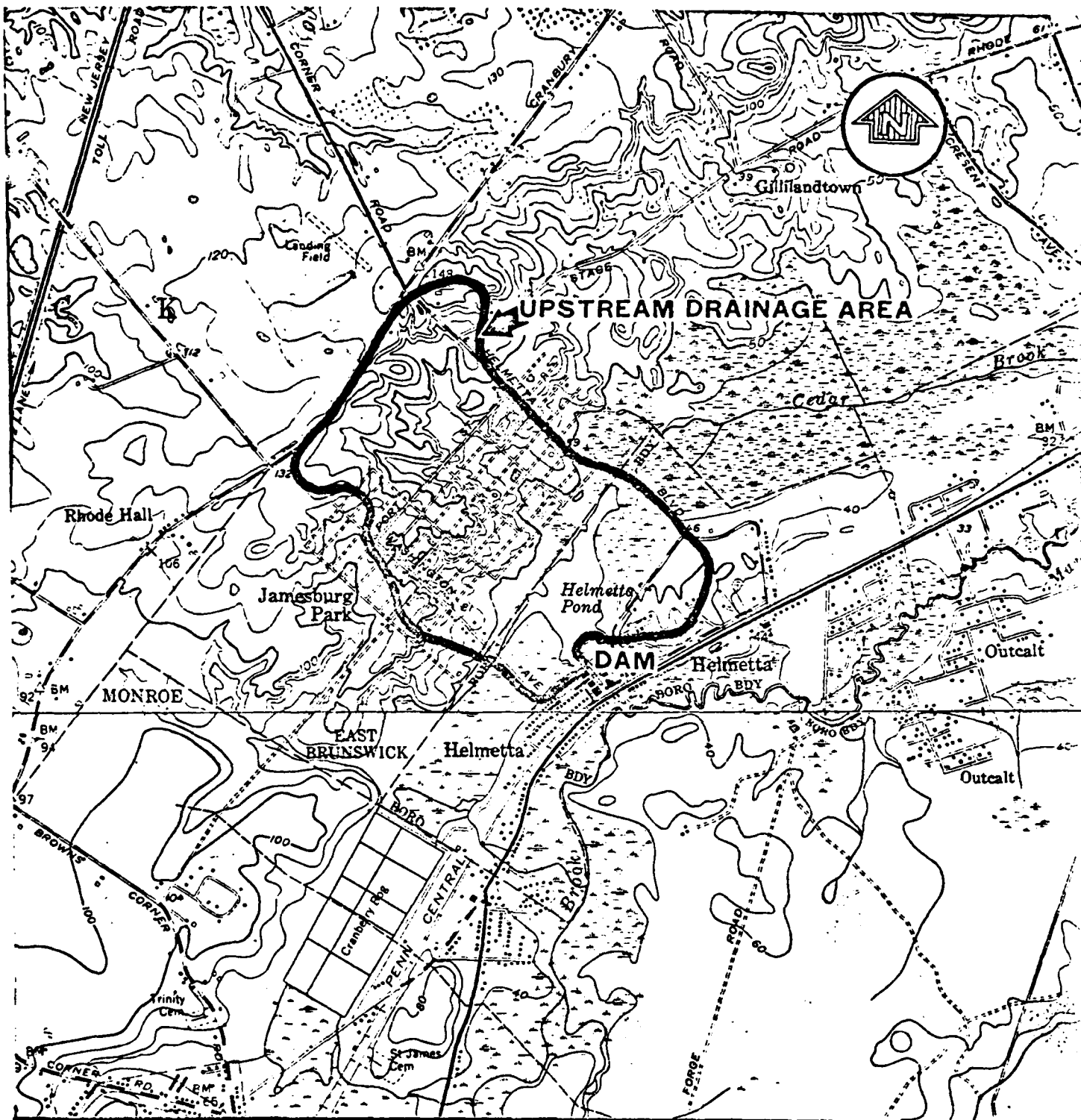


April 20, 1981

View of pipe outlet from retreat channel looking d/s at
second pipe that carries normal flows beyond buildings
but beneath them.

APPENDIX 3
HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

HELMETTA POND DAM



**NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF
NON-FED. DAMS**

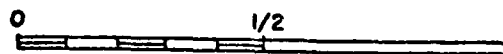
**HELMETTA POND DAM
BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP**

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

BOSTON, MA.

SCALE IN MILES



MAP BASED ON U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHEET NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. 1954, AND
JAMESBURG, N.J. 1953, REVISED 1954.

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALETIME OF CONCENTRATION① Texas Highway Method

all overland - longest flowpath = 4,700 ft.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{130 - 43}{4700} = 0.019 = 1.9\%$$

Velocity = 1.0 fps for woodlands

$$\text{Time} = \text{overland} = \frac{4700}{1} = 4700 \text{ sec} = 1.31 \text{ hours}$$

② Soil & Water Conservation

$$L = 0.6 T_c = \frac{L^{0.8} (S+1)^{1.67}}{9,000 y^{0.5}}$$

$$S = \frac{1,000}{CN} - 10$$

$$y = 1.9\%$$

$$L = 4,700$$

CN = 70 for good condition woods class C

$$S = \frac{1,000}{70} - 10 = 4.3$$

$$T_c = \frac{L}{0.6} = \frac{4,700^{0.8} (5.3)^{1.67}}{9,000 (1.9)^{0.5} (0.6)} = 1.89 \text{ hours}$$

③ Weston or SCS T.R. #55

all overland:

Slope = 1.9%, length = 4700 feet

from T.R. 55 graph, $V = 0.33 \text{ fps}$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{4,700}{0.33} = 14,240 \text{ seconds} = 3.96 \text{ hours}$$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALE(4) Kerby

$$\text{Overland } T_c = 0.83 \left(\frac{NL}{\sqrt{S}} \right)^{0.467}$$

$$N = 0.7 \text{ (timberland)}, S = 0.019, L = 4,700 \text{ feet}$$

$$T_c = 0.83 \left(\frac{0.7 \cdot 4,700}{\sqrt{0.019}} \right)^{0.467} = 91.94 \text{ min} = 1.53 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Average of 4 methods} = \frac{1.31 + 1.89 + 3.96 + 1.53}{4} = 2.17 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Lag} = 0.6 T_c = 1.30 \text{ hours}$$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 1/4 IN. SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Stage-Discharge Curve

A hydraulic profile of Helmetta dam is given on page 4. E = water surface elevation (ft. msl).

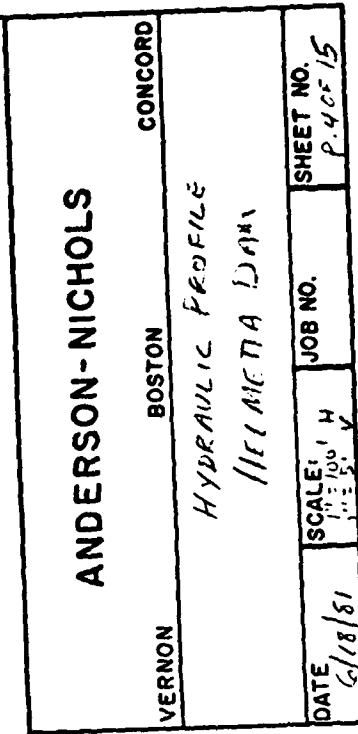
for the spillway, $Q = 3.1 (7.2) (E - 43.7)^{3/2}$

for the top of dam, assume each section (① through ⑧) is a broad-crested weir ($C = 2.6$) with its crest at the average elevation of the section. Thus:

$$Q_{TOP} = 2.6 \overset{①}{(10)} (E - 45.9)^{3/2} + 2.6 \overset{②}{(32.8)} (E - 46.1)^{3/2} + 2.6 \overset{③}{(50)} (E - 46.05)^{3/2} \\ + 2.6 \overset{④}{(100)} (E - 46.4)^{3/2} + 2.6 \overset{⑤}{(100)} (E - 46.6)^{3/2} + 2.6 \overset{⑥}{(100)} (E - 46.3)^{3/2} \\ + 2.6 \overset{⑦}{(100)} (E - 46.0)^{3/2} + 2.6 \overset{⑧}{(100)} (E - 45.75)^{3/2} + 2.6 \overset{⑨}{(70)} (E - 45.45)^{3/2}$$

for sideslopes, use sloping weir equation ($Q = CL H_o^{3/2}$) with $C = 2.5$

$$Q_{sides} = 2.5 (5 (E - 45.7)) [0.5 (E - 45.7)]^{3/2} + 2.5 (10 (E - 45.7)) [0.5 (E - 45.7)]^{3/2}$$



727

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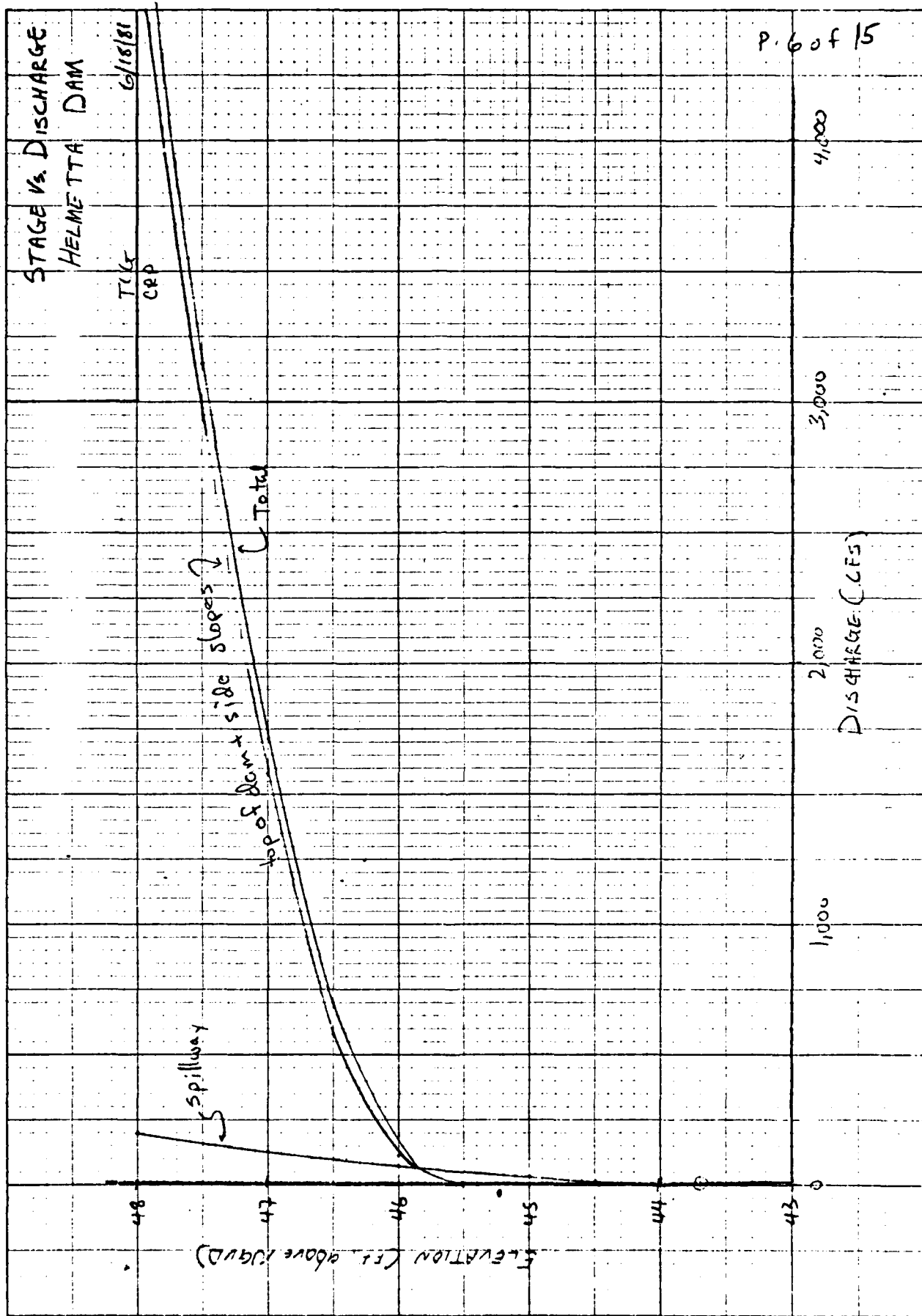
Subject HELMETTA DAM
 Sheet No. 5 of 15
 Date 6/18/81
 Computed TCG
 Checked CRP

JOB NO.

 SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 1/4 IN. SCALE

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ELEVATION (Ft. above MVD)	H (Ft. above s/w crest)	Q _{spillway} (CFS)	Q _{top of Dam} (CFS)	Q _{sideslopes} (CFS)	Q _{TOTAL} (CFS)
39.6	-	0	0	0	0
43.7	0	0	0	0	0
44	0.3	4	0	0	4
44.5	0.8	16	0	0	16
45	1.3	33	0	0	33
45.2	1.5	41	0	0	41
46	2.3	78	108	5	191
46.5	2.8	105	561	20	686
47	3.3	134	1,537	47	1,718
47.5	3.8	165	2,898	90	3,153
48	4.3	199	4,544	151	4,894



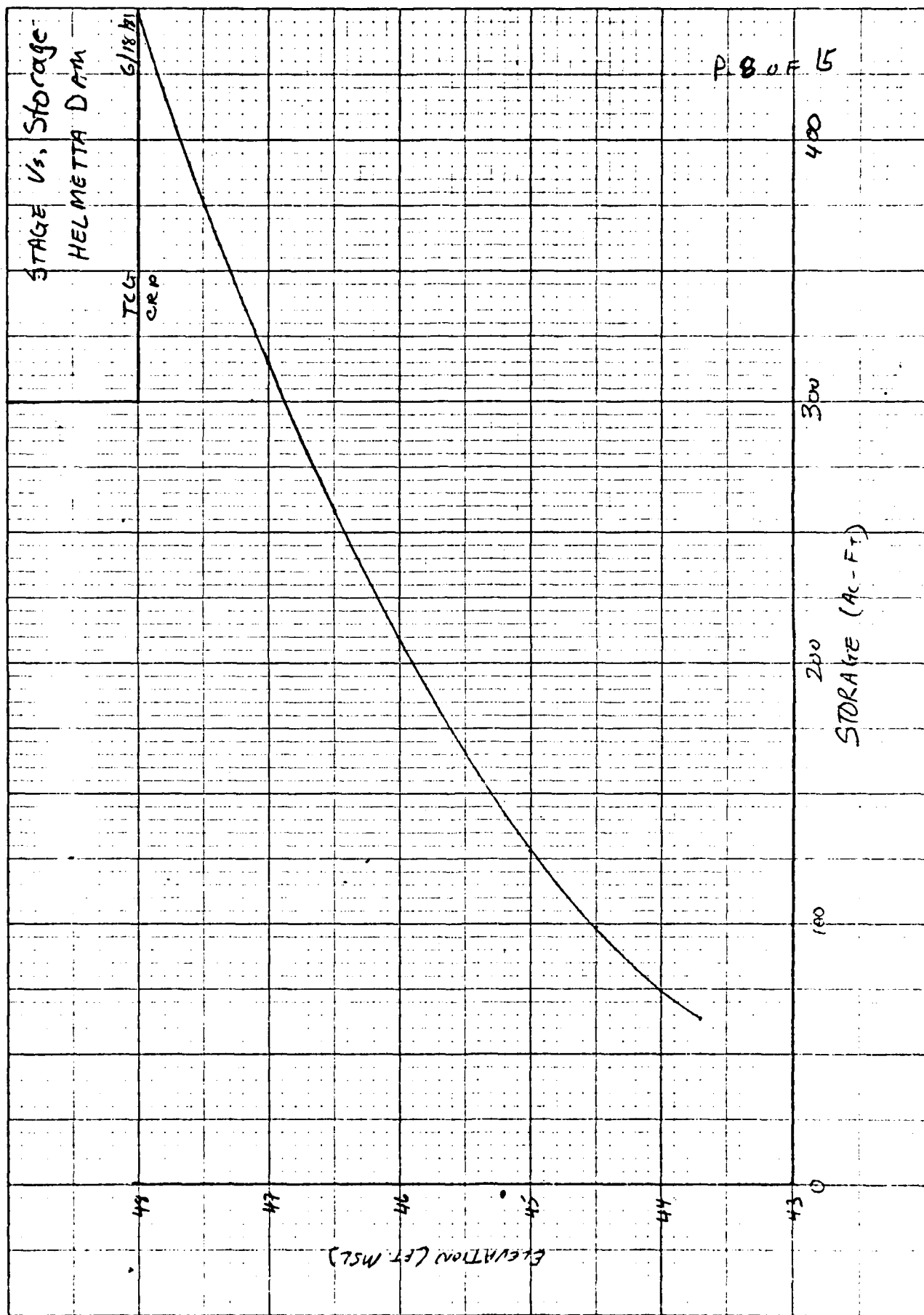
JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALE

Stage Storage Determination

The surface area at normal pool, 43.7 ft. above NGVD, is 32 acres. At 50 ft above NGVD, Area is about 200 acres. Assume a linear increase in surface area with elevation. Also assume 0 storage at 39.6 ft msl, and 64 acre-feet storage at 43.7 ft msl (avg. depth = 2 feet).

ELEVATION (Ft. above NGVD)	ΔH (Ft)	SURFACE AREA (ACRES)	AVG. S.A. (Acres)	INCREMENTAL STORAGE (Ac.-Ft)	CUMULATIVE STORAGE (Ac.-Ft)
39.6		-		-	0
43.7	4.1	32			64
	0.3		36	10.8	
44		40			74.8
	0.5		46.5	23.3	
44.5		53			98.1
	0.5		59.85	29.9	
45		66.7			128.0
	0.2		69.35	13.9	
45.2		72			141.9
	0.8		82.65	66.1	
46		93.3			208
	0.5		100.15	50.1	
46.5		107			258.1
	0.5		113.5	56.8	
47		120			314.9
	0.5		126.5	63.2	
47.5		133			378.1
	0.5		140	70	
48		147			448.1

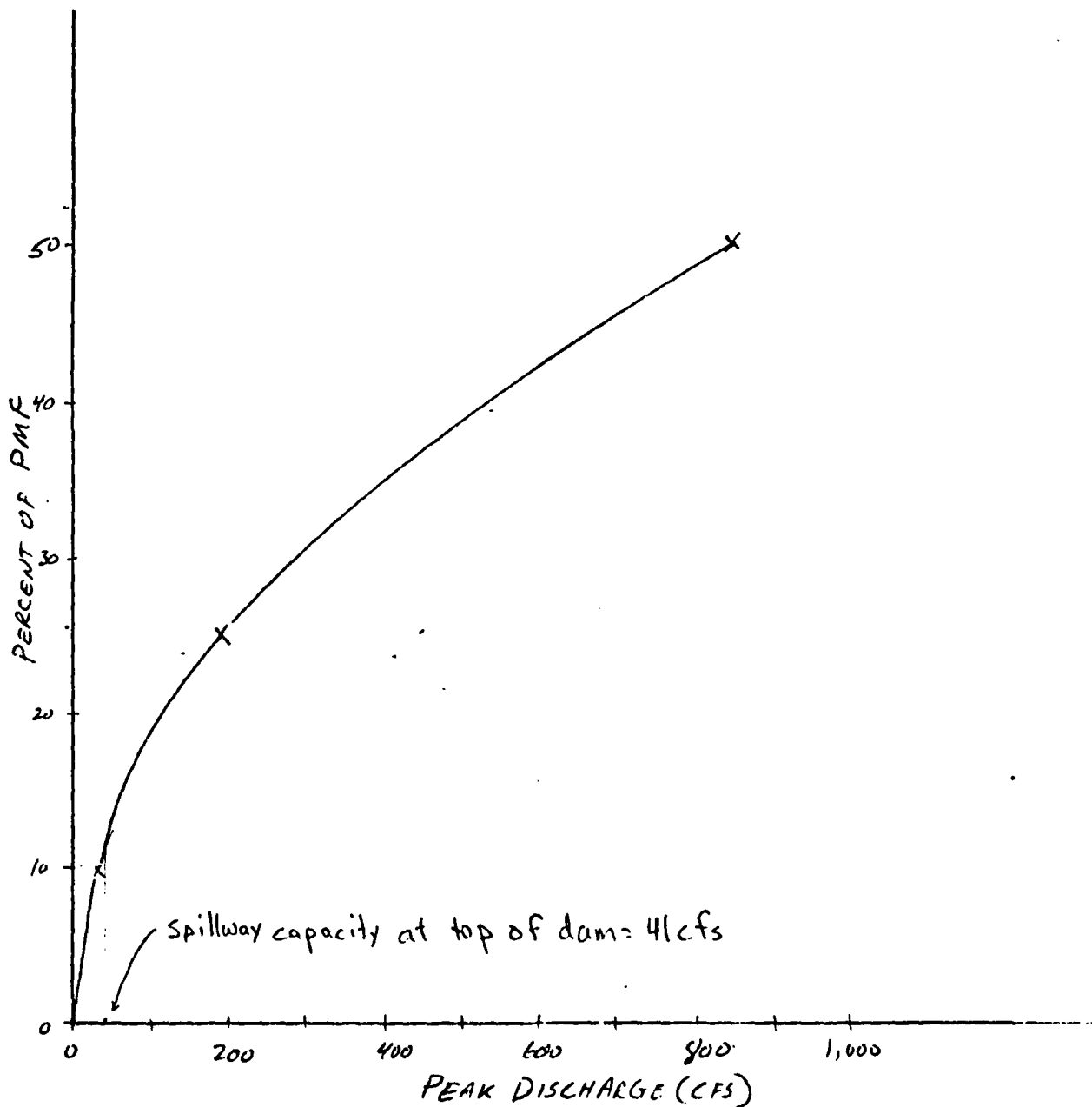


JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALEOVERTOPPING ANALYSIS

DONE using HEC-1, dam top at 45.2, HEC-1 output attached

OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL



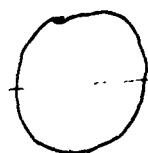
JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

DRAWDOWN TIME

Use 36" clay pipe with steel covers. ① Above 43.1, the pipe has pressure

_____ 43.7 flow. Say $Q = C A \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{E - 41.6}$ 

- 43.1

- 41.6

- 40.1

 $C = 0.61, A = \pi (1.5)^2 = 7.1$. So,

$$Q = 0.61 (7.1) (\sqrt{64.4}) \sqrt{E - 41.6} = 39.76 \sqrt{E - 41.6}$$

Below 43.1, use Mannings formula

for open channel flow. Get a at 41.6.

$$Q = A V = A \frac{1.49}{n} \left(\frac{A}{W.P.} \right)^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$A = \text{Area} = \frac{7.1}{2} = 3.55 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$n = 0.015$$

$$W.P. = \pi R = \pi (1.5) = 4.71 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.001$$

$$Q = 3.55 \left(\frac{1.49}{0.015} \right) \left(\frac{3.55}{4.71} \right)^{2/3} (0.001)^{1/2} = 9.2 \text{ cfs}$$

② Storage elev.

64 AF 43.7

47 AF 43.1

20 AF 41.6

4 AF 40.1

0 AF 39.6

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Ac-Ft/day} = 1.99 \times Q_{\text{avg}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Days} = \Delta \text{Storage} / \text{Ac-Ft/day}$$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
IN. SCALE

ELEV. (Ft. above NGVD)	STORAGE (Ac.-Ft.)	Δ Storage (Ac.-Ft.)	Q (CFS)	Q _{AVG} (CFS)	Ac.-Ft./Day	DAYS
43.7	64		50.4			
		17		46.5	92.1	0.18
43.1	47		42.6			
		27		26.9	51.3	0.53
41.6	20		9.2			
		16		4.6	9.1	1.76
40.1	4		0			

$$\Sigma = 2.47 \text{ Days}$$

Note - Some storage left in pond below pipe in section.

JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Breach Analysis

Immediately downstream of Helmetta Dam there is a large depression, with warehouses and factory buildings on its edges. The depression shows to have an area of 6 acres below 40 feet NGVD on the USGS quad. The only outlet below 43 feet NGVD or so is a 42" r.c.p. leading under the factory, etc. Its invert is at about 34 feet NGVD.

Immediately prior to overtopping, Helmetta Dam would have a stage of 45.2 feet and an outflow of 41 cfs. This outflow would cause pooling but no appreciable damage downstream.

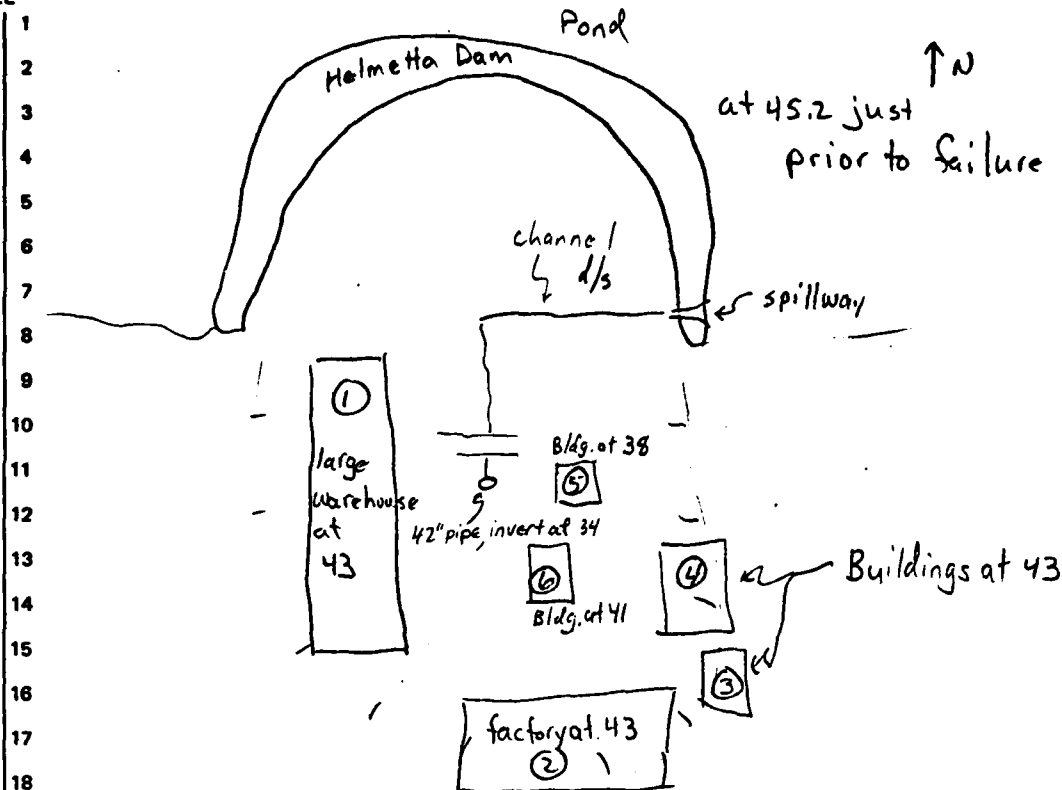
Upon dam failure, water stored from Helmetta Pond would fill the depression downstream, causing still-water flooding and damage to factories and warehouses. There would be some threat to the lives of workers in basements. The ground floor of one building downstream is at about 38 feet msl, another at about 41', and the main factory and warehouse buildings are at 43'.

See the sketch on p. 13

JOB NO.

 SQUARES
 1/4 IN. SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



To estimate the impact of a breach to Helmetta Dam, assume the storage available at failure (141.9 acre-feet) spreads over the depression, thus lowering the stage in the pond while raising that downstream until they are equal and they store a combined total of 141.9 acre-feet. This assumes:

- ① negligible outflow during breach development from the depression. A reasonable assumption given only a 42" rcp outlet.
- ② All flooding due to breach - effects of higher later inflows not considered.

The stage-storage relationship for Helmetta Pond is given on page 7.

For the depression, surface area = 0 at 34 feet, 6 acres at 40 feet

Assume a linear relationship, $SA = (E - 34) \left(1 \frac{Ac}{ft.}\right)$

Storage at $E = \int_{34}^{E_{current}} (E - 34) dE$

$$= \frac{E^2}{2} - 34E + C$$

at 34, $\frac{E^2}{2} - 34E + C = 0$

$$\frac{34^2}{2} - 34(34) + C = 0$$

$$C = \frac{34(34)}{2} = 578$$

So Storage at $E = \frac{E^2}{2} - 34E + 578$

elevation (Ft. above NVD)	Helmetta ¹ Storage (Ac.-Ft)	Depression Storage (Ac.-Ft)	Total Storage (Ac.-Ft)
39.6	0	15.7	15.7
43.7	64	47.0	111
44	74.8	50.0	124.8
44.5	98.1	55.1	153.2
45	128.0	60.5	188.5
45.2	141.9	62.7	204.6

From our assumptions the final stage would be that yielding a total storage of 141.9 ac.-ft, which is 44.3 feet msl. This would cause 1-1/2 feet of flooding at the main buildings downstream, 3-1/2 feet

1. from p. 7

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALE

building ⑥, and 6-6½ feet at building ⑤. In reality, stages would be somewhat less due to outflow during breach development. However serious economic damage would result from dam failure. Due to low velocities, there would be no serious threat to lives.

APPENDIX 4

HEC 1 OUTPUT

HELMETTA POND DAM

[illegible]

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 * THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
 * 609 SECOND STREET
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
 * (916) 440-3285 OR (FIS) 440-3285
 * *****

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 * FEBRUARY 1981
 *
 * RUN DATE 06/24/81 TIME 10.04.37
 * *****

HELMETTA DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS TOM GOOCH - ANCO
 NEW JERSEY DAM NO. 794 - MIDDLESEX COUNTY - HELMETTA BOROUGH
 0.1, 0.2, 0.5 MULTIPLES OF PNF FROM 24-HOUR PMP

5 10 OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES PRINT CONTROL
 JPPH 1
 IPLOT 1
 QFAS 1
 PMSB 1
 YFS PRINT DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES

17 HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA 5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 DATE 1 0000 STARTING DATE
 TIME 300 STARTING TIME
 NO 0 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDATE 2 0000 ENDING DATE
 NTIME 0 ENDING TIME

COMPUTATION INTERVAL 0.08 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS AREA SQUARE MILES
 DRAINAGE AREA INCHES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH FEET
 LENGTH, ELEVATION CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 FLOW ACRES-Feet
 SURFACE VOLUME ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION
 RATIOS OF RUNOFF 0.25 0.50

7 RK HELMETTA POND INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

9 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS
 AREA 0.69 SURBASIN AREA

10 RF BASE FLOW CHARACTERISTICS
 SFTG 1.10 INITIAL FLOW
 QFAS 2.10 BEGIN BASIN FLOW RECESSON
 PTIME 1.0000 RECESSON CONSTANT

11 PM	PROBABLE MAXIMUM STORM	INDEX PRECIPITATION	PERCENT OF INDEX PRECIPITATION OCCURRING IN GIVEN TIME
	EPS	22.00	14-HR 49-HR 72-HR 96-HR
	TPSPC	0.00	132.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
	TPSD	0.09	
	SHD	NO	
12 LU	UNIFORM LOSS RATE	INITIAL LOSS	
	STRTL	1.00	
	CASTL	0.10	
	FTIMP	0.0	
13 UD	SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA	
	FLAG	1.30	

UNIT HYDROGRAPH	NO	SEC-OF-PEAK	ORDINATES
1	36	26	24
2	24	26	24
3	24	26	24
4	24	26	24
5	24	26	24
6	24	26	24
7	24	26	24
8	24	26	24
9	24	26	24
10	24	26	24
11	24	26	24
12	24	26	24
13	24	26	24
14	24	26	24
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95	24	26	24
96	24	26	24
97	24	26	24
98	24	26	24
99	24	26	24
100	24	26	24

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1

[illegible]

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION
PLAN 1, RATIO = C.50 A1

DA	MGN	HRPN	CRD	FLW
11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23
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44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45
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67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68
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86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96</

GRAPH AT STATION
PLAN 1, FAIR = 0.50

[illegible]

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 249. AT TIME 17.02 HOURS

PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME (HR)	(CFS) (INCHES) (AC-FT)	6-HR 40.3 64.47 245.	MAXIMUM AVERAGE 24-HR 145. 7.627 288.	STORAGE 72-HR 140. 7.627 288.	24.92-HR 128.
PEAK STORAGE (AC-FT)	TIME (HR)		6-HR 257.	MAXIMUM AVERAGE 24-HR 130.	STORAGE 72-HR 128.	24.92-HR 128.
PEAK STAGE (FEET)	TIME (HR)		6-HR 46.29	MAXIMUM AVERAGE 24-HR 44.77	STAGE 72-HR 44.73	24.92-HR 44.73
CUMULATIVE AREA =				0.69 SQ MI		

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE FEET
 TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS		
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3
HYDROGRAPH AT	A1	0.69	1	0.10	0.25	0.50
			FLOW	245	613	1226
ROUTED TO	A2	0.69	1	16.83	16.83	16.83
			TIME	34	190	849
** PEAK STAGES IN FEET **				20.08	19.33	17.92
1				45.03	46.00	46.58
STAGE				20.08	19.33	17.92
TIME						

SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION A2

PLAN 1	ELEVATION SURFACE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE 43.70 64.00	SPILLWAY CREST 43.70 64.00	TOP OF DAM 45.20 192.41	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
RATIO OF PHF	MAXIMUM RESERVE W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT					
0.10	45.03	0.00	130.		0.00	34.	20.08	0.00
0.25	46.50	0.80	200.		8.42	190.	19.33	0.00
0.50	46.58	1.38	261.		9.75	849.	17.92	0.00

*** NORMAL END OF JOB ***

APPENDIX 5

REFERENCES

HELMETTA POND DAM

APPENDIX 5
REFERENCES

HELMETTA POND DAM

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